

# MSFC ANALYSES OF ISS AURORAL AND SOLAR ARRAY CHARGING ENVIRONMENTS AND EFFECTS

5th Space Weather & NASA Robotic Mission Operations Workshop

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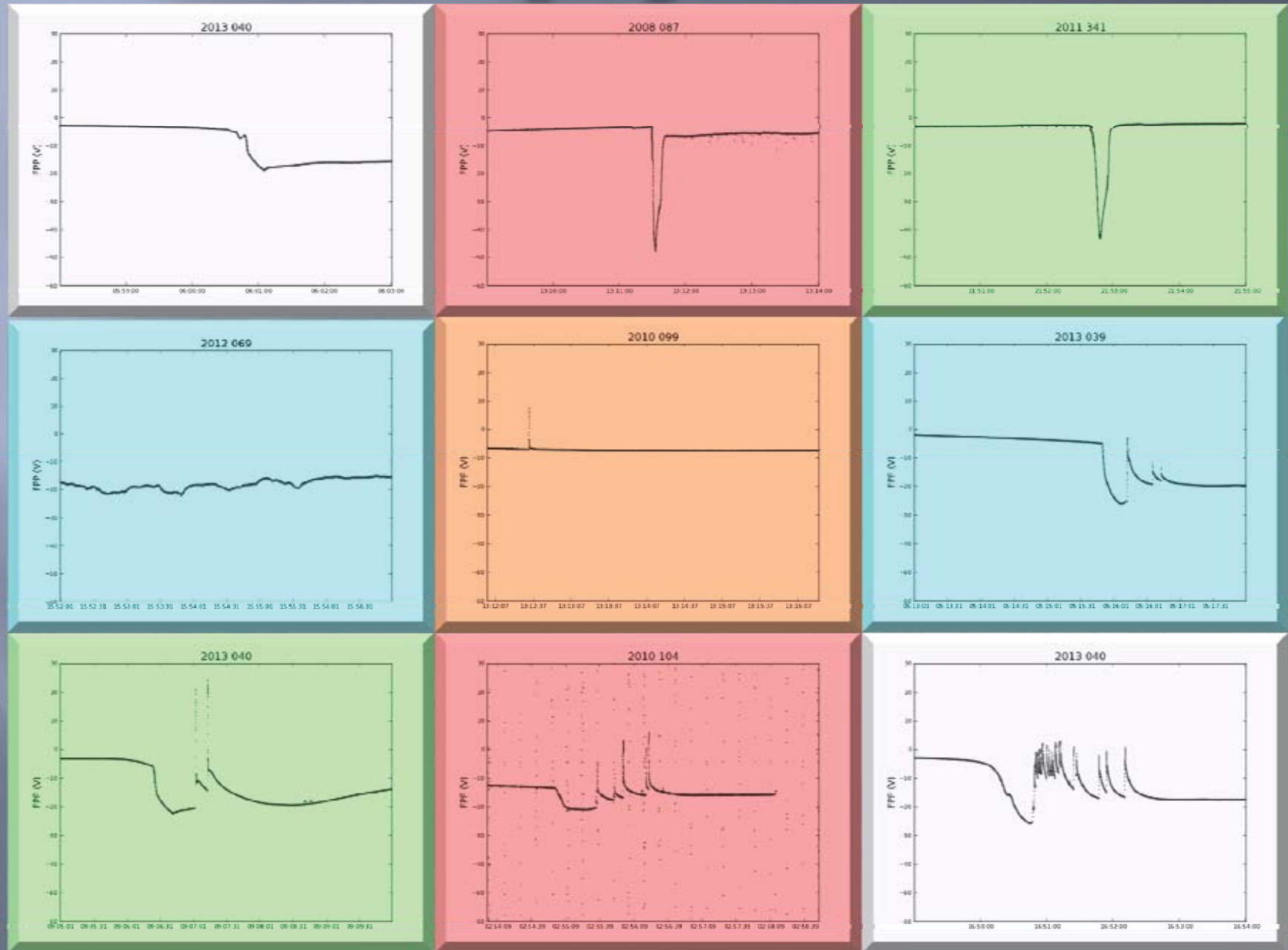
NASA, MSFC



# Environment versus Operations



# Charging Mosaic



# Floating Potential Measurement Unit (FPMU)

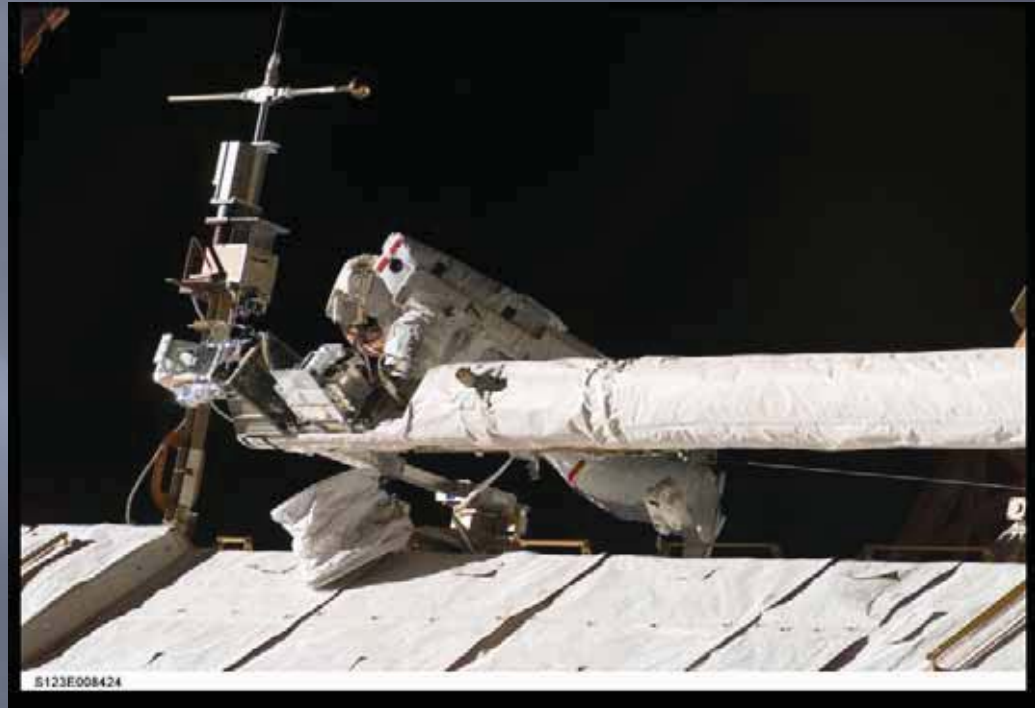
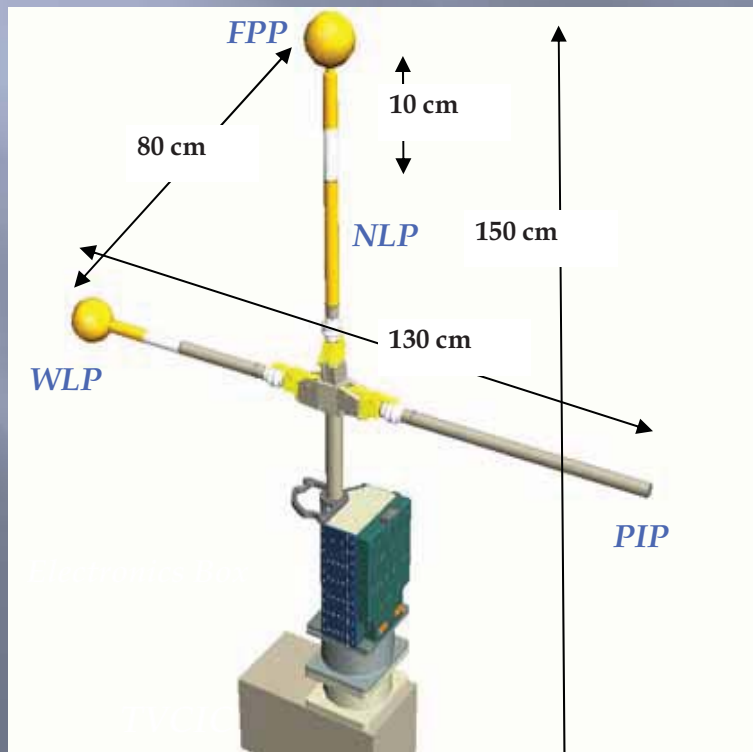
## Instruments

*FPP: Floating Potential Probe*

*WLP: Wide-sweep Langmuir Probe*

*NLP: Narrow-sweep Langmuir Probe*

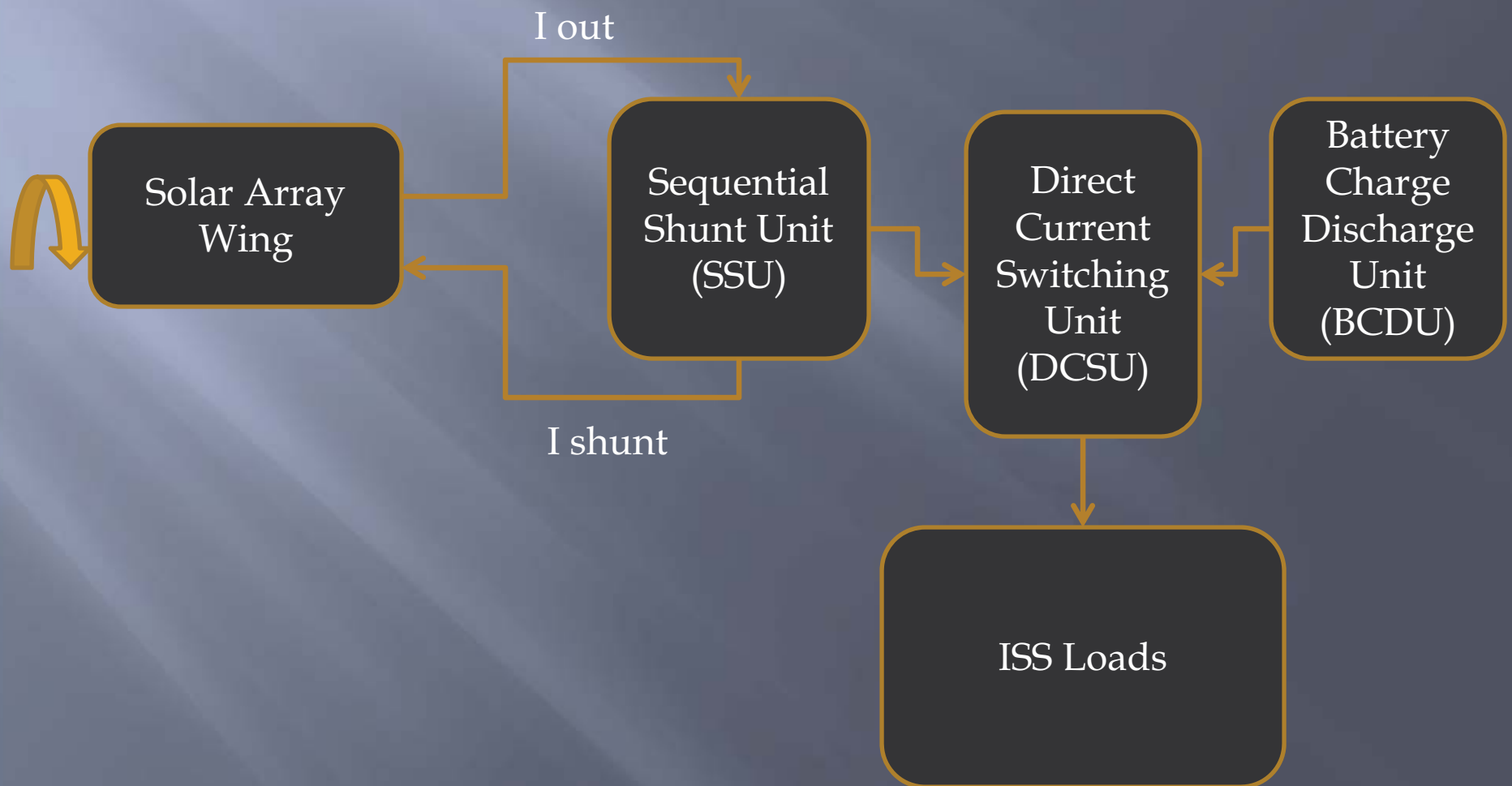
*PIP: Plasma Impedance Probe*



Sensor	Parameter	Rate (Hz)	Effective Range
FPP	$V_F$	128	-180 V to +180 V
WLP	$N$ $T_e$ $V_F$	1	$10^9 \text{ m}^{-3}$ to $5 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$ 500 K to ~10,000 K -20 V to 80 V
NLP	$N$ $T_e$ $V_F$	1	$10^9 \text{ m}^{-3}$ to $5 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$ 500 K to ~10,000 K -180V to +180 V
PIP	$N$	1	$1.1 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$ to $4 \times 10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$

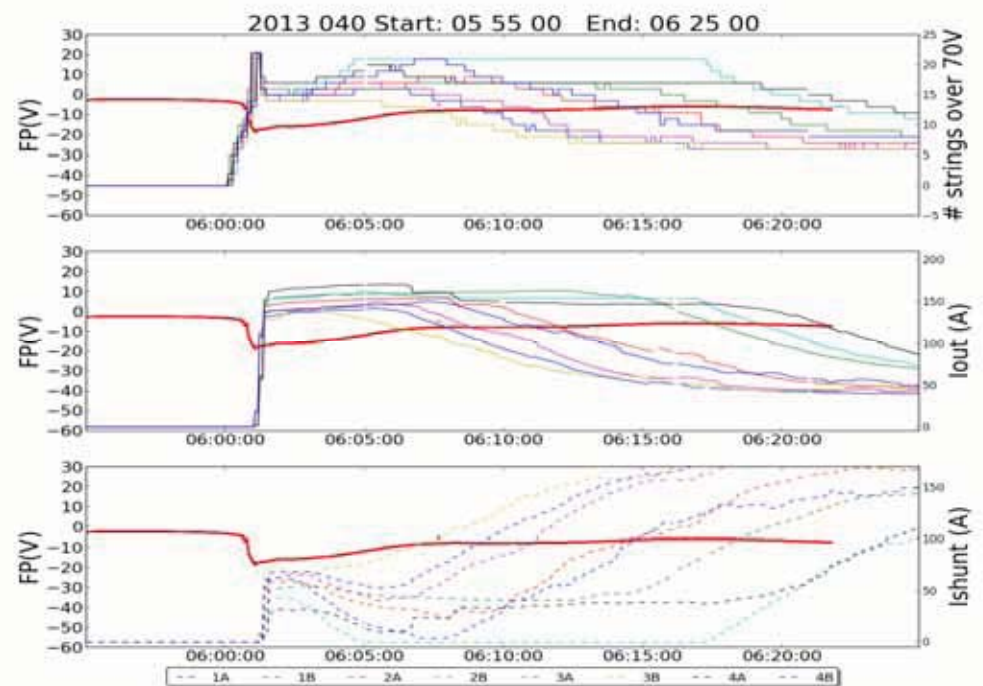
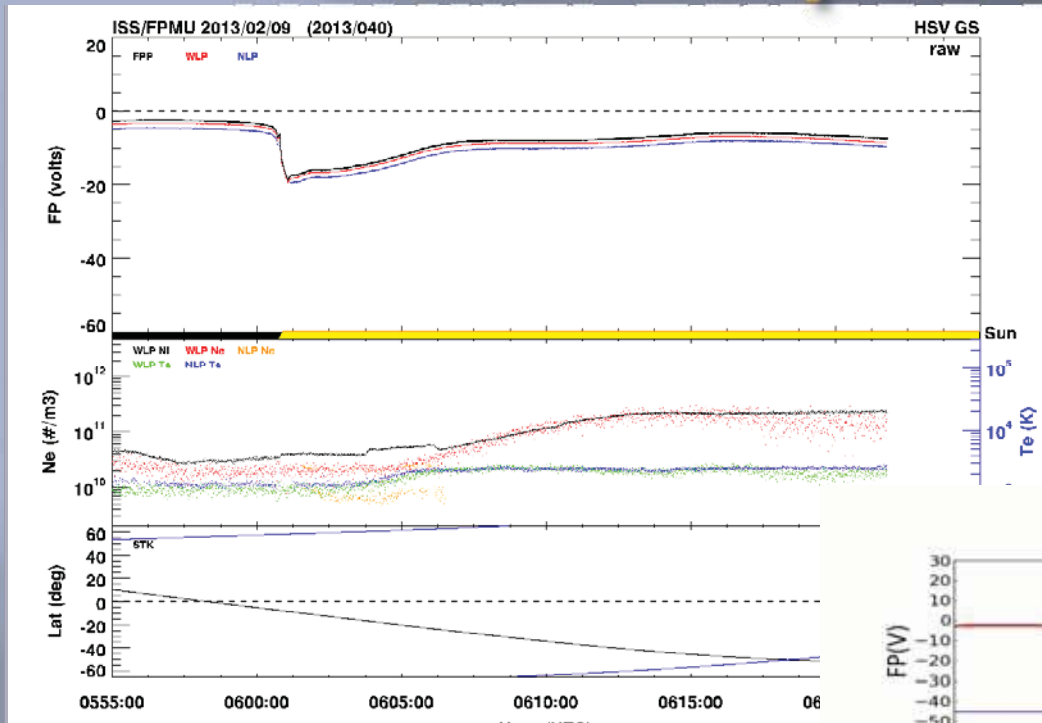
[Wright et al., 2008; Barjatya et al., 2009]

# ISS Solar Array Data

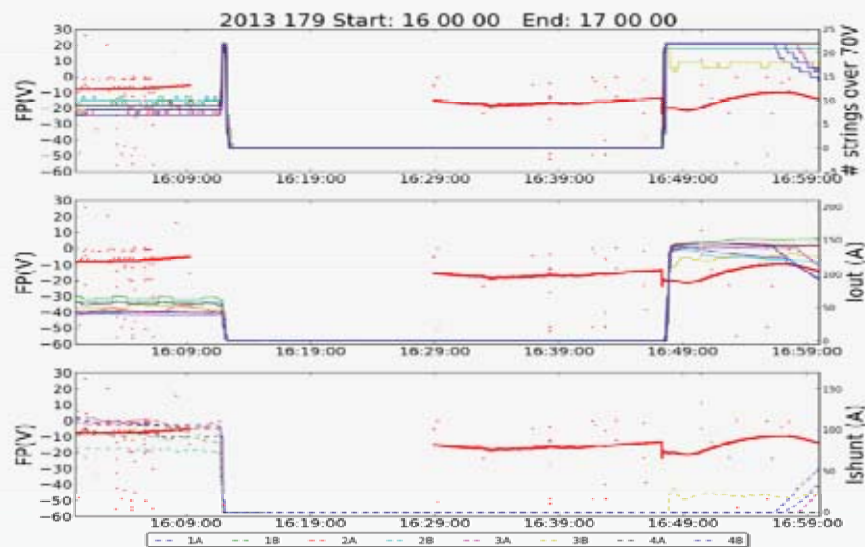




# Normal Eclipse Exit Charging

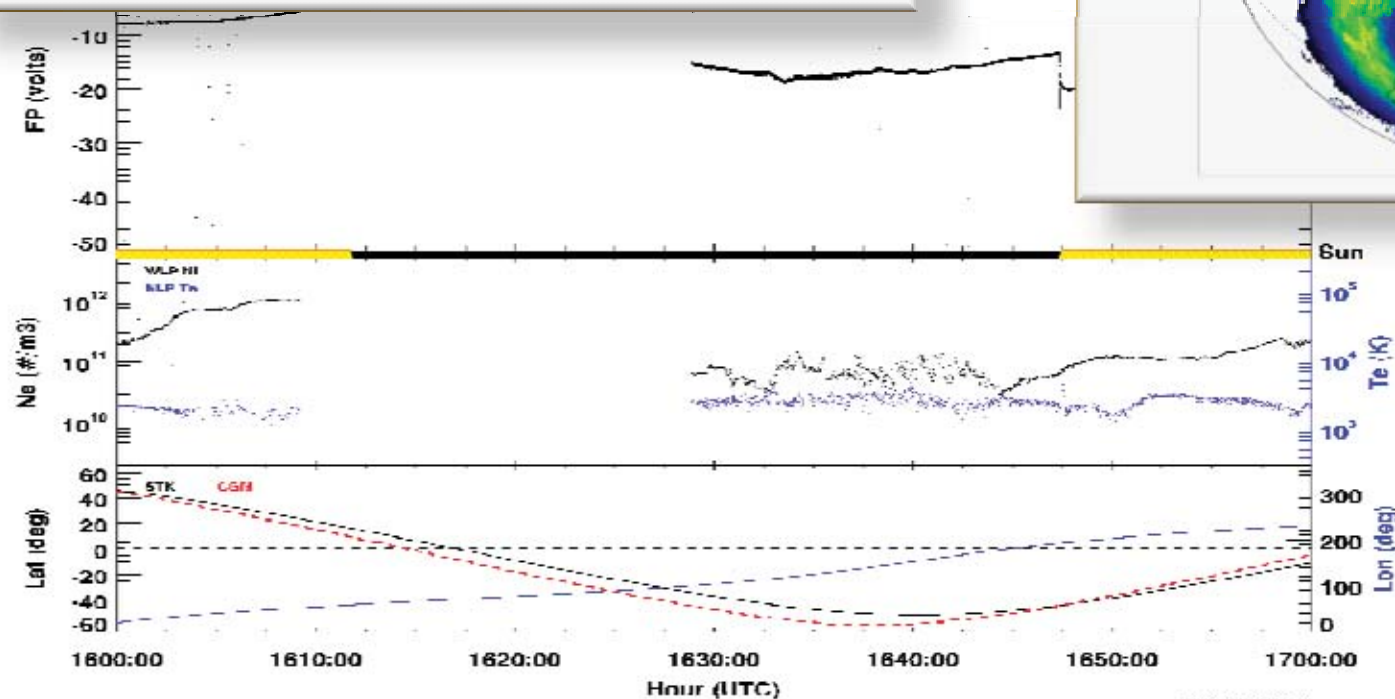
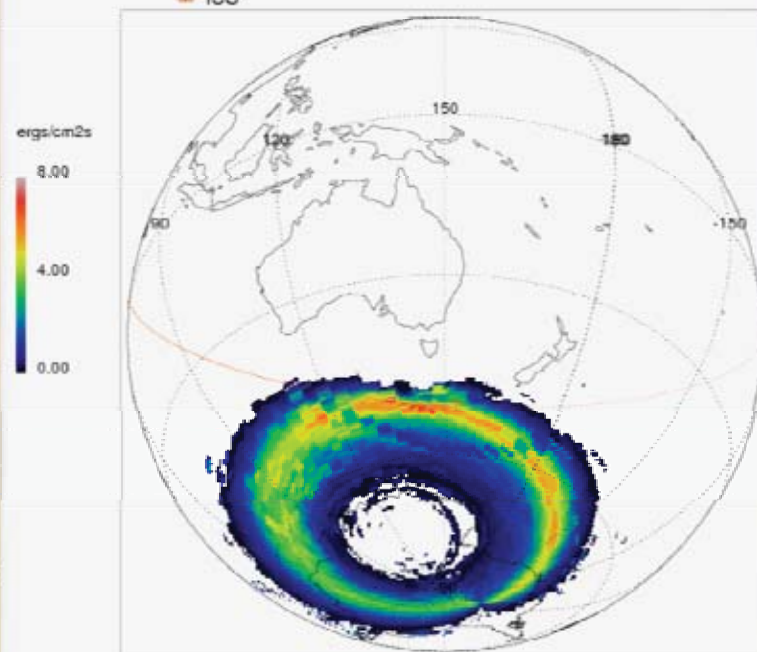


# Auroral Charging June 28 2013

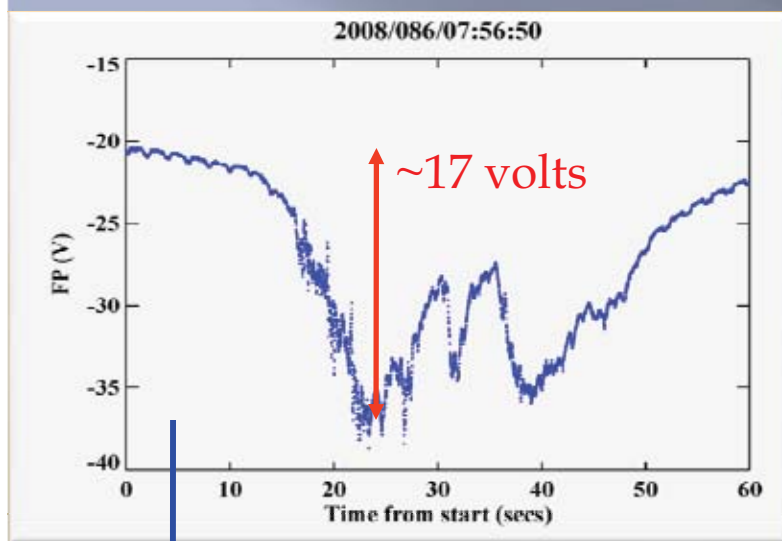


all,e 2013/06/28 16:40:00 34.5 GW

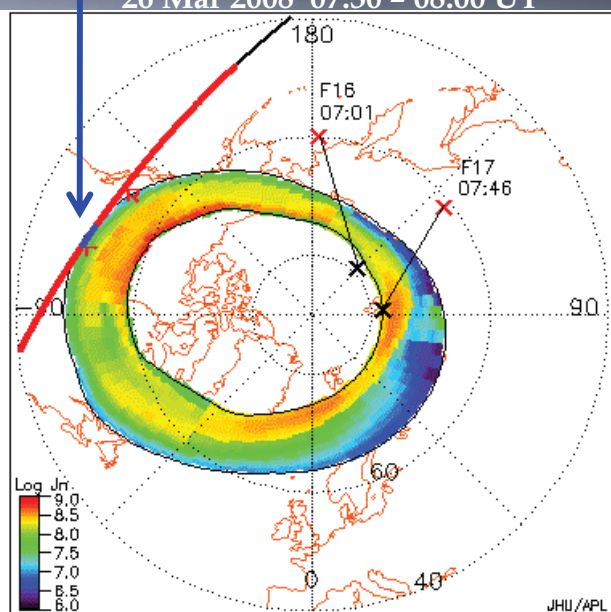
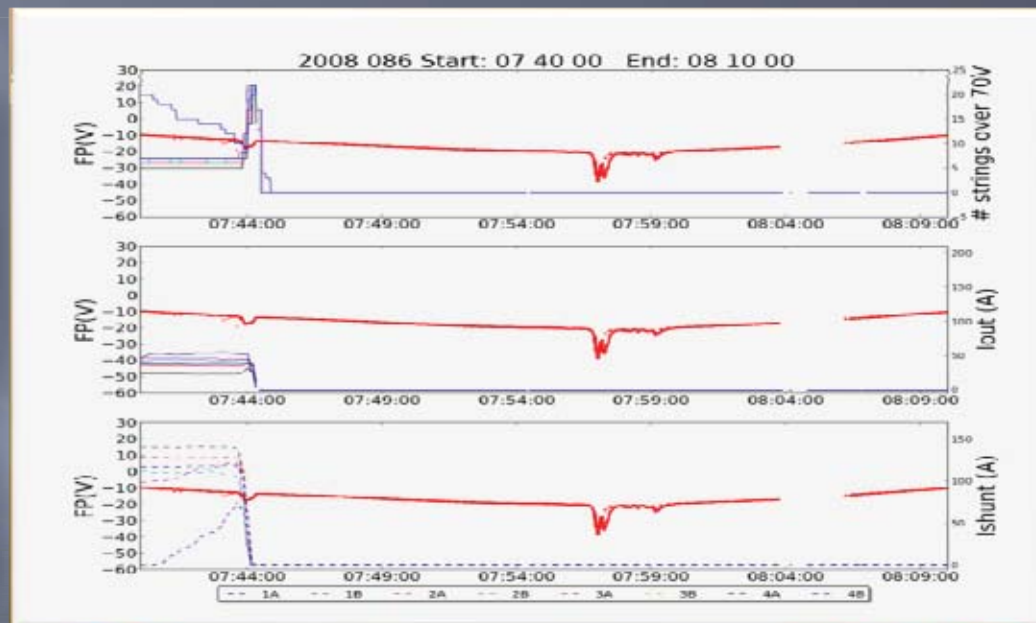
ISS



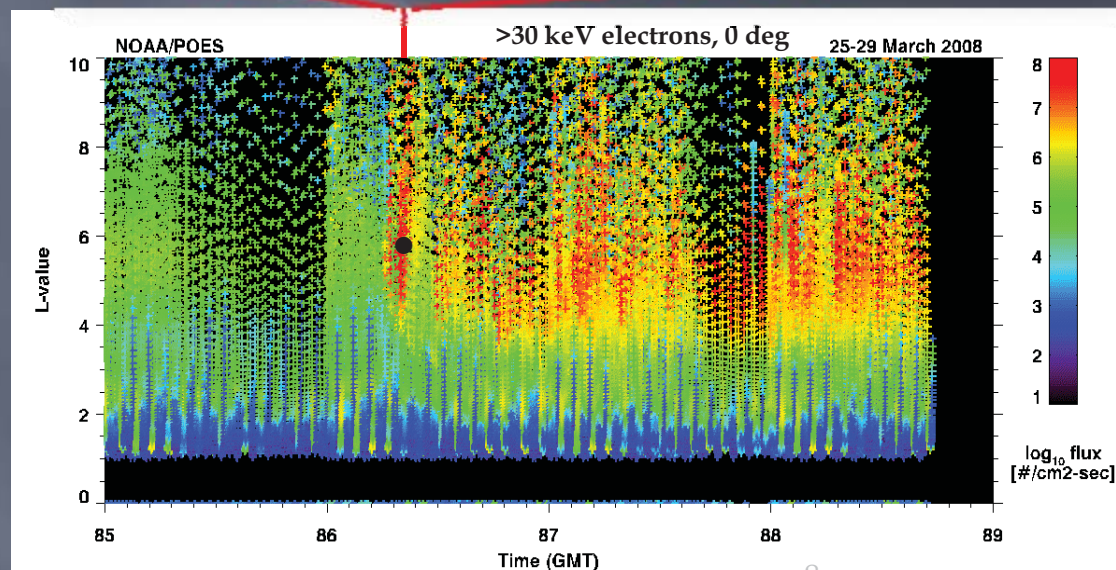
# Auroral Charging March 26 2008



26 Mar 2008 07:30 - 08:00 UT

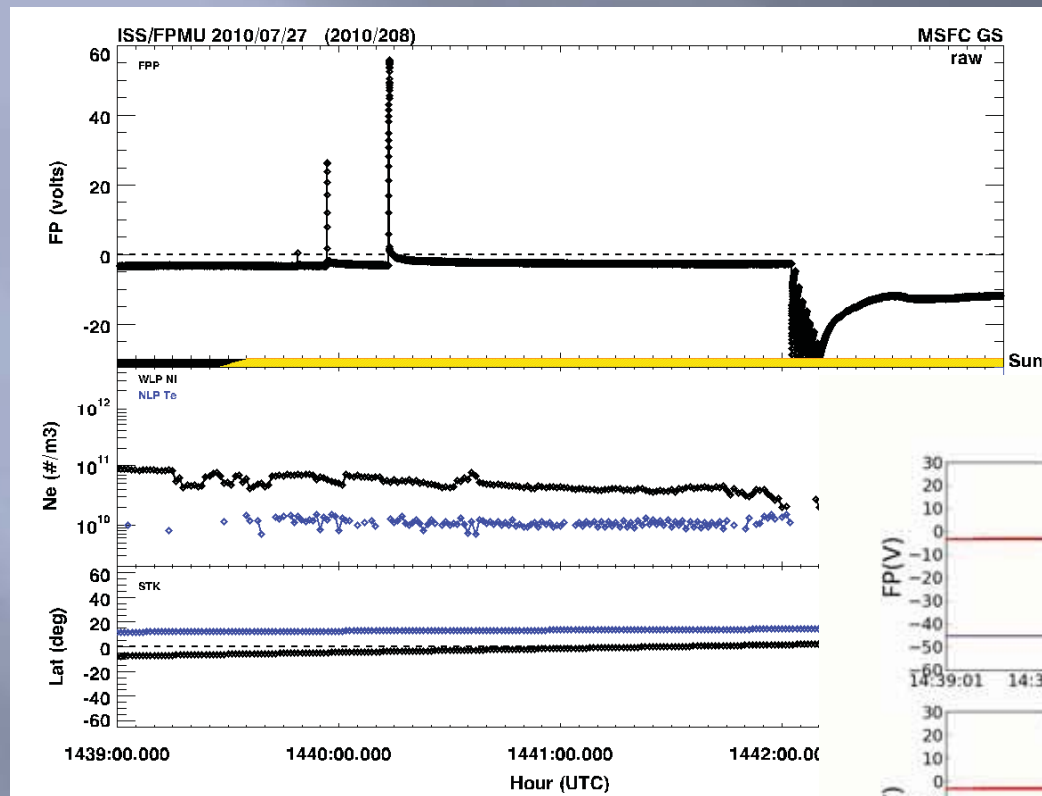


Normalized B2i = 62 Flux = 726 MWb  
Equivalent Kp = 3.0 Global e- E-Flux = 23.0 MW

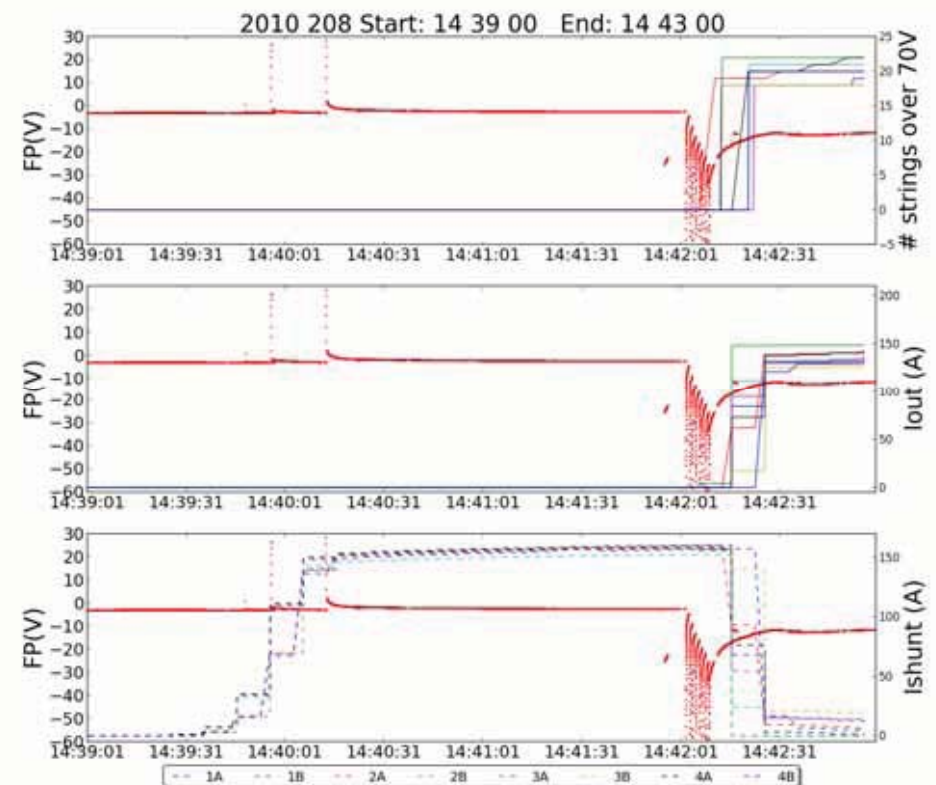




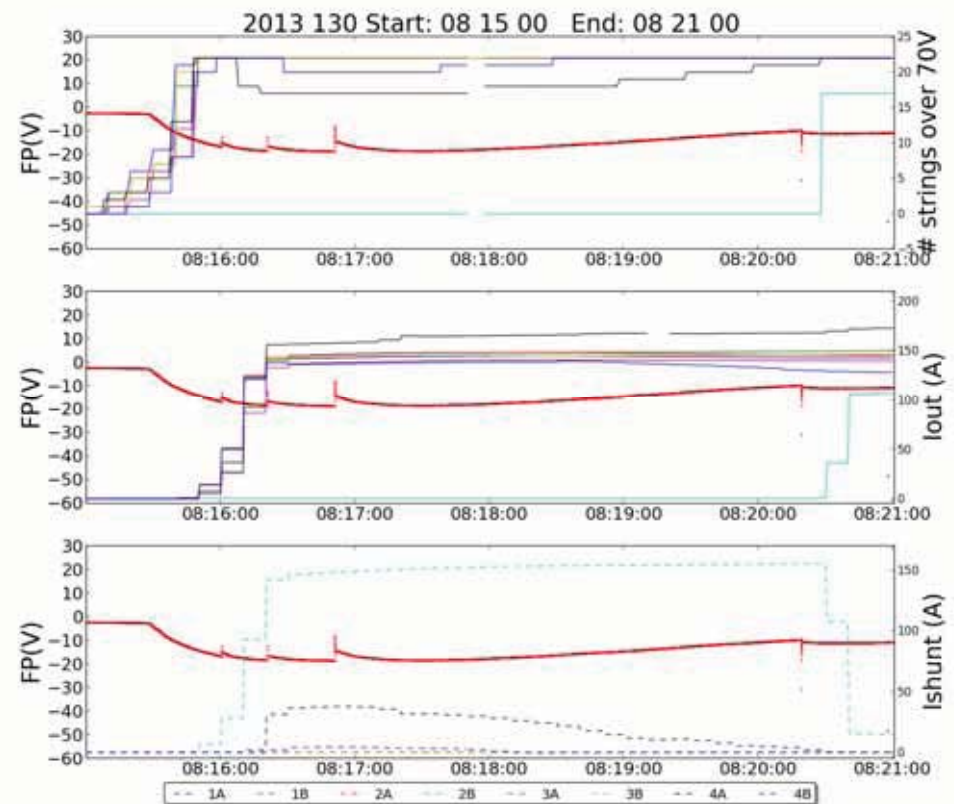
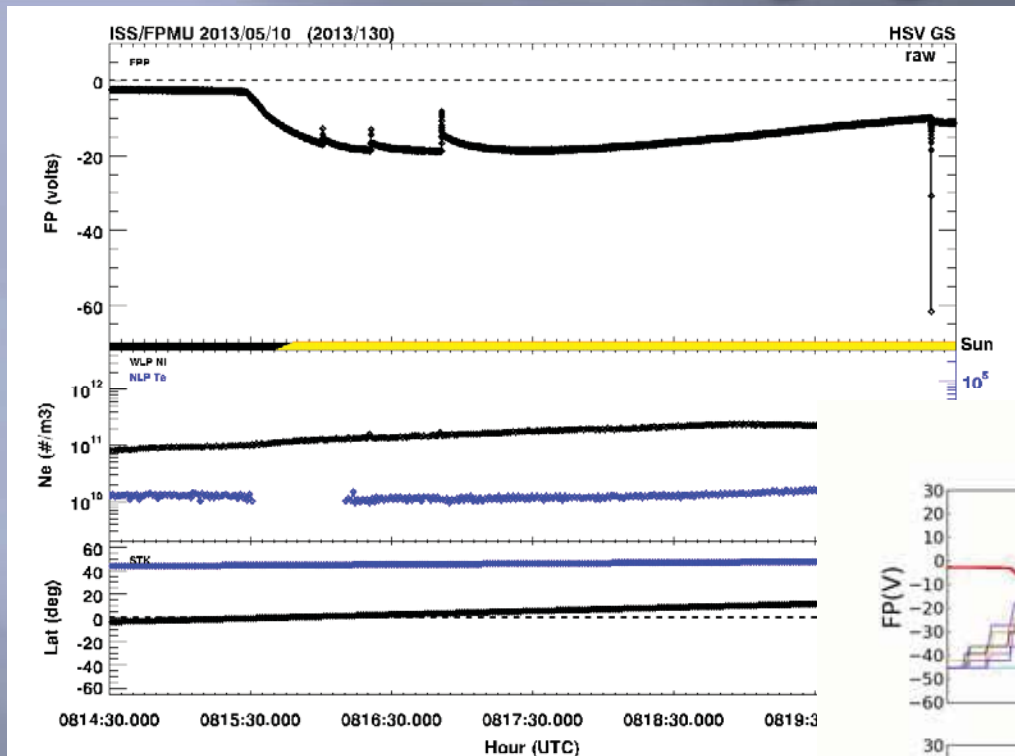
# Positive Charging Peaks



All Arrays Shunted at Eclipse Exit



# Normal Charging + Positive Peaks



# Summary

- ▣ Analysis on-going to differentiate charging due to environment and operations
- ▣ Analysis requires a combination of FPMU data, ISS systems data, and other data sources.
- ▣ Results will be important for current ISS operations as well as future spacecraft programs

Backup



# Applicable ISS Data

- ▣ Shunt currents
- ▣ SSU output current
- ▣ SSU Shunt Currents
- ▣ SSU/BCDU regulation handover
- ▣ Solar Array String Voltage
- ▣ BGA, SARJ Angles/Biasing

# Types of ISS Charging

- ▣ Normal and Rapid Eclipse Exit
- ▣ Magnetic Induction
- ▣ Eclipse Entry
- ▣ Auroral
- ▣ Equatorial Depletions
- ▣ Docked Vehicles
- ▣ Positive Peaks
- ▣ Combination Peaks/Multi-Peaks
- ▣ Extreme Rapid Events (Shunt Experiments)

# Floating Potential Measurement Unit (FPMU)

- ▣ **FPMU instrument suite provides redundant measurements of plasma environments and vehicle charging along ISS orbit:**
  - Ionosphere electron density, electron temperature, and ion density (WLP, NLP, PIP)
  - ISS floating potential and plasma potential (FPP, WLP, NLP)
  - ISS floating potential response to variations in space plasma environment (FPP, WLP, NLP)
  - Charging behavior due to electrical power system interactions with plasma environment (FPP, WLP, NLP)
- ▣ **ISS engineering applications:**
  - Characterizing US high voltage (160 V) solar array interactions with ionosphere plasma
  - ISS charging due to visiting vehicles
  - ISS charging due to energetic auroral electrons during geomagnetic storms
  - US and Russian extravehicular activity (EVA) plasma hazard support
  - Anomaly investigations
- ▣ **Science applications:**
  - Collaborative ionospheric research with other spacecraft and ground based facilities
  - Incoherent scatter radar World Day periods
  - ISS payload science support
  - Validating empirical and physics based ionosphere models